

SUFFRAGE BADLY BEATEN: EMPIRE AND BAY STATES ARE REDEEMED

Returns Forecast Victory For 'Grand Old Party' In New York And Massachusetts, Where Race For Governor Is Close

PROHIBITION APPEARS LOST IN OHIO FIGHT

Democrats Carry Kentucky, While Results In New Jersey and Maryland Cannot Be Predicted. Mississippi Confirms Primary

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
NEW YORK, November 3.—Returns on the elections held in eight states yesterday, which are available at one o'clock this morning, indicate a Republican victory. The next legislature of this state will be Republican and the Republican candidate for governor in Massachusetts is leading his Democratic opponent.

Of the constitutional questions up suffrage has been decided in this state, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and prohibition apparently has been defeated in Ohio. The constitution framed for New York by the constitutional convention over which Elihu Root presided, also has been rejected.

In New York returns at hand show that the new assembly will be Republican by a safe majority. Suffrage has been defeated badly, and while it is impossible to tell how large the majority against it is, persons close to the vote say it will be at least 200,000.

The fate of the proposed constitution remains in doubt, but it is not believed it will be accepted, according to the way the vote is running. The chief feature of the proposed measure is to give cities more latitude in government.

New York also is voting on three constitutional and eleven supreme court justices, but the returns are slow and it is difficult to forecast the outcome. The candidates for congress are: William S. Bennett, Republican, and Eliza J. Healy, Democrat, both of New York, in the twenty-third district; Bertrand H. Russell, of Potsdam, Republican, and William L. Allen, of Malone, Democrat, and Howard D. Hadley, of Pittsburgh, Progressive, in the thirty-first district; and Norman S. Gould, of Geneva Falls, Republican-Progressive, and Louis J. Licht, of Geneva, Democrat, in the thirty-sixth.

Republicans Claim Bay State
The election in Massachusetts is exciting universal interest for the Republican and Democratic candidates are running a neck-to-neck race. At one o'clock this morning Samuel W. McCall, the Republican candidate for governor, was leading Governor David I. Walsh, his Democratic opponent, by a narrow margin.

Out of 1140 districts in the State 928 gave McCall 182,322 votes, and Walsh 183,075. Many of the districts are claiming his election, declaring the winning districts are all voting heavily for him and will increase his majority substantially.

The other candidates for governor are Nelson B. Clark, Progressive; William Shaw, Prohibitionist; Walter J. Perkins, Socialist; and Peter O'Tourke, Socialist-Labor.

Suffrage Also Defeated
Massachusetts has defeated suffrage by almost as heavy a vote as it has in New York. Mrs. Katherine Aitch, president of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, at midnight issued a statement claiming defeat by 100,000 votes. Mrs. Aitch based her estimate on the vote at hand, which is sixty per cent of the whole.

No forecast can be made this early on the proposition giving the legislature authority to levy income taxes.

Women Lose Pennsylvania
Suffrage was the chief issue in the Pennsylvania election and as in New York and Massachusetts has been rejected by a heavy vote. Forecasts on the majority, however, are not available. Neither are returns at hand sufficient on which to predict who the state's new congressmen will be.

Philadelphia yesterday held a municipal election in common with many other municipal and county elections in the state, but the outcome is not yet known.

The Republican organization is reported to have turned in a heavy vote in an effort to wrest control from the reform element, which has been represented for four years by Mayor Blankenburg. The Republican candidate is Thomas B. Smith. The reform candidate is George D. Porter, who was director of public safety under Mayor Blankenburg until he resigned to head the Franklin (Progressive) party ticket.

'Wets' Claim Ohio Victory
Prohibition was the chief issue up in Ohio. There has been a vigorous contest there between the "wets" and "drys" and a heavy vote was cast yesterday as a result. The "wet" appears to have won the victory, however, with a majority of 50,000.

The Democrats appear to have elected a candidate for governor in Kentucky. A O. Stanley, the candidate, has a majority of 5,000, according to the available returns. Edwin P. Morrow is the Republican nominee, and Fred J. Trexler heads the Progressive

Premier Asquith Declares That Teuton Plans Have Failed

Unsatisfactory Situation On Gallipoli Is Due To Greek Indecision

Government Pledged In Speech Not To Attempt Conscription

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, November 3.—Premier Asquith, recovered from his recent illness, signalled his reappearance in the treasury benches of the house of commons by an optimistic speech on the war, during which he reviewed the share the British have taken in the fighting on land, in France and Flanders, the Dardanelles and, recently in the Balkans. He declared that the Teutons are failing in all their plans, afloat and ashore. On the west, where the German generals have tried time and again to pierce the Allies' lines to reach Paris, then Calais, then Verdun, then Belfort, not a foot of progress has been made since last April, while the nibble and drive policy of Joffre and Sir John French has regained many miles of territory and inflicted tremendous losses upon the invaders.

The fighting in the Gallipoli has been costly in lives, the Premier stated, announcing that he desired to accept a share of the blame for the Dardanelles campaign, if blame is to be the outcome of that fighting, which is by no means over. The campaign for the seizure of the Dardanelles was begun on the assurance of the Greek premier, Venizelos, that Greece would participate. The expected declaration of war from Greece upon Turkey did not come.

MEXICAN SHELLS SWEEP DOUGLAS

Eight Persons, Including Four Soldiers and One Woman, Wounded By Bullets

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
DOUGLAS, Arizona, November 2.—After a battle lasting half a day and all night, the conflict between the Carranza forces under General Calles and the Villa soldiers attacking Agua Prieta lulled at daybreak today.

Villa is withdrawing his troops. He plans to renew the attack. At three o'clock this morning Villa hurled a force of Yaqui Indians against the town, but they were repulsed. The cannonading at that time was very heavy. The town of Douglas, just across the border from Agua Prieta, trembled from the explosives, and women became hysterical.

Miles laid by the Carranzistas killed 300 Yaquis. It is said that Villa retired to secure water and food for his men, who were famishing. Twenty-three hundred refugees are now encamped at Pirtleville, a suburb of Douglas. Eight have been wounded on the American side from the flying bullets. Four soldiers and one woman are among the wounded.

It is reported that thirty women and children have been killed at Agua Prieta, and that an equal number were wounded. General Funston, commanding the border troops, arrived on the scene today.

At noon machine guns trained by the Villa forces swept the town from the east.

EXPLANATION OF HOCKING SEIZURE HAS BEEN ASKED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, November 2.—Secretary of State Lansing has instructed Ambassador Page to ask Great Britain for the grounds upon which a British warship last Sunday seized the steamer Hocking, which was recently changed from Danish to American registry. In official circles it is estimated that the United States will hold that the seizure was illegal.

ORDNANCE PLANT BEGINS TO FILL LARGE CONTRACT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
SHARON, Pennsylvania, November 3.—Work was begun yesterday at the Driggs-Seabury ordnance works on a two-million-dollar munition contract, which calls for the delivery of 116,000 six-inch shells. The buyer of this ammunition has not been announced.

ticket. The Progressives polled 12,000 votes, the Republicans in the last presidential election, but the Republicans declare the Progressives have returned to the party. Kentuckians also are electing other state officers, half of the state senate and an entire assembly.

Other States In Doubt
Returns from the other three states—New Jersey, Maryland and Mississippi—are slow in coming in.

Voters in New Jersey are electing six members of the state senate and a full house. Maryland is electing a governor, county commissioners, a full house of delegates and half of the state senate. The Republican candidate to succeed Governor Goldsborough, the Republican incumbent, is Ovington E. Emerson. His Democratic opponent is William H. Harrington. Maryland voters also have before them the question of home rule and the referendum.

The election in Mississippi, amounts practically to confirmation of the Democratic primary vote, in which Theodore G. Billo was nominated for governor, and Lee M. Russell for lieutenant governor, as the state is overwhelmingly Democratic.

for reasons which the nation now knows, and the forces landed by the Allies faced an unequal task, in which they have won only a pyrrhic victory. The Dardanelles campaign is to be continued with increasing determination. The Premier announced the success of the British submarines in this campaign, to date having sunk or crippled in the Sea of Marmora two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply boats of various kinds.

The landing of the Allies at Salonika was not an invasion of the neutrality of Greece, said the British premier, but was done at the request of the Greek premier, Venizelos, who had been returned to power by the Greek people after the question of Greek participation in the war had been referred to the nation at general election. When Bulgaria mobilized, Venizelos called for aid and was notified that France would send 200,000 and Great Britain 150,000 men for a Balkan campaign, with Greece again to bring her army into the field. Thus the landing of the Allies on Greek soil was at the request of the Greek government, but, apparently, without the knowledge of the Greek king. It was after troops had been landed at Salonika that King Constantine forced Venizelos to resign, again, after issuing a perfunctory protest at the action of France and Great Britain.

The most significant portion of the premier's speech pledged the government definitely not to attempt to enact any compulsory service legislation at the present time. Although the nation will be called upon to make even greater financial sacrifices than have been made, victory for the Allies is now assured, he said.

Volunteers Must Come
Volunteers for the army must be secured, and will be secured, he announced, the patriotism of the nation being equal to the emergency. At the present time, on the western front, Sir John French has in the neighborhood of a million men in his command, ready to carry on the winter campaign.

The total casualties for the British in the war, he announced, have been 337,000. Yesterday the attorney generalship, recently resigned by Sir Edward Carson, was accepted by Sir Frederick Edward Smith, who has been solicitor general.

The general situation in the Balkans appears much brighter from the Allies' point of view. The news that the Russian invasion of Bulgaria has begun changes the situation very materially, it being the general belief that a Franco-British invasion of Bulgaria will be begun from the south to join hands with the Russians from the north, to block the road of the Austro-Germans to Constantinople.

Rumania and Greece
In addition, yesterday's despatches from Bucharest and Athens indicate the entry of both Rumania and Greece into the general conflict, which will still further ring in the Central Powers. Yesterday a fleet of transports was reported off Kavaia, the Greek port close to the Bulgarian line. It is believed that these transports carry additional French and British troops for the Bulgarian campaign.

The Athen's press is now strongly inclined to the cause of the Allies, while the reports from Bucharest are that Rumania, after maintaining neutrality for a long while, is now wavering toward the Allies and is seriously considering joining forces with the Entente powers in active campaigning.

Rumania is mobilizing recruits, according to these reports, and the war agitation in Bucharest and elsewhere in the country is spreading. Rumania is likely to break with Austria, it is believed, over the use by the Russians of the Danube for the transportation of their troops, Austria claiming that this use of the river is a violation of neutrality which Rumania should not allow.

RUMORS OF PEACE OFFER ARE ALIVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, November 3.—Reports that Germany is ready to suggest terms upon which she will conclude a peace treaty continue to arrive from the continent, through neutral channels. A Reuters' despatch from The Hague last night states that the correspondent has information from a "trustworthy source" that at a recent conference held in Amsterdam, attended by several members of the reichstag, it was announced on the authority of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg that Germany was inclined toward peace on the following basis:

Belgium is to be recognized as a German province.
France is to cede to Germany that portion of the country occupied by the German army, as far south as the line of the Meuse.

Russia is to cede the Baltic province of Courland to Germany.
Great Britain is to indemnify Germany to the extent of a billion marks.

A despatch from Geneva states that the Swiss newspapers, commenting on Prince von Buelow's recent visit to Switzerland, says that the belligerents are discussing the selection of a meeting place, preparatory to a peace conference.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE COLLAPSES UTTERLY

Vienna Reports Failure To Dislodge Lines of Austrians

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, November 2.—Months of fierce mountain and valley fighting by the Italians has failed to dislodge the Austrian lines, according to reports from Vienna today.

Claims are made at the Austrian capital, that the Italian offensive, which has been the fiercest character almost ever since the war began, has broken down under heavy losses and that the Italians must now stand on the defensive until they can reorganize their forces.

Vienna claims that 150,000 men have been lost by Italy in the vain attempt to pierce the Austrian lines in the Trent and Trieste campaigns.

MAUI TELEPHONE CASE GETS PUBLIC HEARING

Conference May Adjust Mutual Slot Machine System

In response to an application from the Maui Telephone Company for permission to raise its rates the public utility commission decided yesterday to call a public hearing on the question for Thursday night, November 11. At that time all arguments for and against the proposed increase in telephone charges in the Valley Island will be heard.

Chairman Forbes was authorized to confer with John A. Balch, treasurer of the Mutual Telephone Company, concerning complaints against the slot machine system used by the company in its public phones in the country districts. For such phones the company exacts a charge of ten cents a call, and the chief difficulty seems to be that dimes are not as common change as nickels, and would-be users often are inconvenienced because they do not happen to have the smaller but more valuable coin in their possession.

Nine accident reports from the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, one from the Koolau Railway Company and a letter from the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company concerning the condition of sailors recently injured, were read. None apparently required action by the commission.

At Chairman Forbes' office tonight he and Commissioner Gignoux will begin preparation of a quantity of data on public utility affairs, including legislation, which Mr. Forbes will take to Washington when he goes with the Governor next month.

TWO BIDS SUBMITTED ON HILO RECLAMATION WORK

Only two bids were submitted for the work of filling in the Waiohina swamps in Hilo, tenders for which were opened by Superintendent Forbes at noon yesterday in the office of the department of public works. The bids were as follows: Lord Young Engineering Company, \$109,600, and John T. McCrosson, \$118,225. No award has been made yet. The Hawaiian Dredging Company wrote that it was unable to submit a bid, what it would come within the sum available for the work. The appropriation for this undertaking amounts to \$110,000.

PRESIDENTIAL WEDDING PRESENT IS SUGGESTED

When President Wilson and Mrs. Galt open up their wedding presents there will be one from Hawaii, if a plan proposed to the promotion committee yesterday is carried out. Ed Towse, vice chairman, at yesterday's meeting suggested that the Daughters of Hawaii decide on a present and send it to the President and Mrs. Galt in the name of the Territory. The organization will be acquainted with the proposal at once.

SLOGAN OF PUBLICITY

"Eleven days from Broadway, nine days from State street, six days from San Francisco," a slogan of the promotion committee, is being used on all of the committee stationery now.

FALL OF NISH IS NEAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, November 2.—Closer and closer the Teutons are drawing the net of armies around the Serbian capital. It is now regarded as a virtual certainty that the fall of Nish is a matter of only a few days or perhaps hours only.

BERLIN CLAIMS ADVANCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
BERLIN, November 2.—The Teutons have captured Cacak, an important railroad junction in Serbia, and on the front are steadily advancing on Riga.

BAR ASSOCIATION ENDORSES JURIST

Attorneys Forward To President By Wireless Request For Reappointment of Judge Dole

Honolulu, November 2, 1915.
The President, Washington, D. C.:
The Bar Association of Hawaii respectfully, earnestly and heartily recommends the reappointment of Hon. Sanford B. Dole as judge of the United States district court for Hawaii, because of his eminently satisfactory administration before the bar, litigants and public generally.

(Signed) WARREN, Acting Secretary.

This cablegram was sent by Federal Wireless yesterday afternoon by the Bar Association of Hawaii to President Wilson. It expresses the unanimous desire on the subject as voiced at a meeting held by the association. The meeting, which was well attended, was presided over by President Henry Holmes. J. J. Warren, in the absence of Secretary William B. Lymer, acted as secretary.

A resolution on the subject of Judge Dole's reappointment was offered by Judge Arthur A. Wilder and seconded by David L. Wittington. After several short speeches by members, who lauded Judge Dole's long and valued service in public office, on and off the bench, during the past thirty years or more, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, the term of office of Hon. Sanford B. Dole, as one of the judges of the district court of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii, will expire on or about December 16, 1915; and

"Whereas, during the past twelve years while Hon. Sanford B. Dole has held said office, his administration of the same has been eminently satisfactory not only to all lawyers practicing in his court but also to litigants and citizens of this Territory generally; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Bar Association of Hawaii respectfully, earnestly and heartily recommends the reappointment of Hon. Sanford B. Dole as judge of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii.

Resolved, further, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the attorney-general of the United States, to the chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate, and to the delegate to congress from Hawaii; and that also substance of this resolution be forthwith wired to said officials at Washington."

COASTING STEAMER IS DRIVEN ASHORE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
PORTLAND, Oregon, November 3.—Driven ashore on the south spit of Coos Bay, the coasting steamer Santa Clara is a total wreck, while at least sixteen lives have been lost. The steamer, carrying forty-eight passengers and a crew of twenty-four, was caught in a storm and fog, and was smashed and buffeted by the heavy seas. Among the known lost is the commander.

The survivors are scattered along the remote beaches and it has been found impossible as yet to make a count of them. One woman survivor says that the first lifeboat which left the ship with twenty persons swamped and went down and that none of those in this boat has been seen since.

The coaster is rapidly breaking up and no hope remains of saving any of the freight with which she was heavily loaded. Rescue parties are searching the beach for survivors and bodies of those drowned.

CHINESE PEOPLE FAVOR A RETURN OF IMPERIALISM

Peking Government Therefore Takes Steps For Restoration Of Monarchical System

TRIPLE-POWER PROTEST WILL NOT BE REGARDED

Family of Deposed Boy Emperor Will Not Attempt To Regain Crown

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
PEKING, November 3.—The Chinese government is convinced that the majority of the citizens of the Chinese Republic favor a return to a monarchic system and are taking steps accordingly. This is the statement of Minister of Foreign Affairs Tso Yulin, in formal reply to the protests of the Japanese, Russian and British ministers, who pointed out the danger of internal disturbances in China at this time of almost universal war and urged that the status quo in the Republic be preserved for the present at least.

Disturbances Expected
The foreign minister admits the possibility of internal disturbances, especially in South China, where the suggestion of the restoration of the monarchy is viewed with signal disfavor, but believes that the government is in a position to handle whatever situation may arise.

The decision whether the government is to be a Republic or a monarchy is a domestic question, to be settled by the people of China without outside interference.

JAPANESE CABINET CONSIDERS SITUATION

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shipno)
TOKIO, November 2.—The Japanese situation is regarded as having reached a dangerous point, the frequent clashes between the Japanese resident in the Yangtsekiang valley and the general unsettled condition of South China over the political situation being regarded as foreboding of conditions that may call for Japanese intervention.

Yesterday reports were received here that a serious anti-Japanese outbreak had occurred at Hankow.

So grave is the general situation that Count Okuma called a special meeting of his cabinet this evening to consider what course Japan should adopt.

The Japanese, British, French and Russian ministers in Peking have sent identical notes to the Chinese foreign office, counselling delay in any changes in the Chinese constitution looking towards the reestablishment of a monarchy. The United States, although invited to join in the action, declined to make any expression of opinion to Peking.

DETHRONED FAMILY WILL BE PASSIVE

Shih Tao, the guardian of the throne of the imperial house of China, recently held a conference with Princes Chen and Ching, the near relatives of Hsuan ung, the boy Emperor, after which an announcement was made that under no conditions will the dethroned royal family take advantage of the present monarchical movement in the hope of restoring the deposed family to power.

Wholly apart from the monarchical movement promoted by the Society for the Preservation of Peace, there is a movement in China to put the Tsing dynasty back in power. It has few adherents and has made little headway for many years. However, the imperial movement inaugurated in the interest of President Yuan Shih-kai, immediately prompted enemies of the present administration to suggest that if the empire be restored the Tsing should have their old throne.

Little Emperor a Prisoner
The agitation created some uneasiness among the members of the Society for the Preservation of Peace. As the Little Emperor is a prisoner in the Forbidden City, pensioned by the Republic, there was no chance that his family could conduct a plot and get away. Still talk of putting the old dynasty on the throne was disconcerting, and the substance of this resolution be forthwith wired to said officials at Washington."

The boy Emperor is now only nine years old. He was less than five when Empress Lung Yu abdicated the throne in his name and placed it at the disposal of President Shih-kai. On behalf of the child, the Empress, who is now blind, made a pledge that no effort would be made to restore him to the throne. This statement of the deposed Empress has been reproduced several times recently in newspaper which are supporting the Society for the Preservation of Peace.

Was Almost Forgotten
Until the present monarchical movement was instituted, the boy prisoner in the Forbidden City was practically forgotten, even in China. Under the republic the imperial family has been lost sight of as completely as the Korean Emperor has disappeared in his exile at Seoul, where he is held a prisoner by the Japanese.

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TWO MORE SHOT AT DOUGLAS AND MONDAY VICTIM DIES OF WOUNDS

Sergeant and Private in Second Day's Casualties and Corporal Is Man Dead, While Another Is in a Critical Condition

NO REPLY TO MEXICAN FIRE: TROOPS RETREAT INSTEAD

Town Amazed At Action In View Of Reported Orders To Return. Fusiliers—Villa Attack Slackens While He Provisions Men

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
DOUGLAS, November 3.—Two soldiers in the American border trenches were wounded yesterday by "stray" bullets from the battle of Agua Prieta, one died from a wound he received the day before, and another is in a critical condition.

Sergeant Walter Mays and Private Mitchell were the soldiers wounded yesterday. The soldier who died of his wound was Corporal Jones. The victim whose condition is critical is L. F. Taylor, a Douglas citizen, who was shot through the back at the custom house.

Major General Funston, who has assumed command of the forces here, and Brigadier General Thomas F. Davis, who was commander until Funston came, narrowly escaped becoming victims themselves yesterday. During a trip to the danger zone many bullets whizzed around their heads.

Troops Are Moved Back
In the face of the danger to the troops, Major General Funston has removed them from the border trenches. While orders were reported to have been given Major General Funston by Secretary of War Garrison, acting under instructions of the President, to return the Mexicans' fire, not a shot was fired by the Americans yesterday despite the volleys of lead which came over the border.

In the face of the alleged Washington orders and previous instructions from Funston to Brigadier General Davis to enforce the neutrality of the United States at any cost, Douglas is amazed at the action of Funston in removing the troops from the border trenches.

Funston, however, has warned General Calles, the Carranza commander, against firing on this side. The soldiers victims yesterday both received their wounds from Carranza bullets and this is what prompted the general to warn against a repetition of the offense.

Many Slain By Villa
General Villa bombarded Agua Prieta vigorously all day yesterday, and many casualties are reported to have occurred in the town. Last night his attack was discontinued and it will not be renewed, it is thought, until this morning.

Meanwhile Villa is provisioning his troops. He has established a source of water supply and flour is being passed out among his soldiers in large quantities. Where Villa is getting his food has not been learned, but it is believed it is being smuggled across the border east of Douglas by his agents, for it is known that his army was without provisions on arriving before Agua Prieta, as many were reported to be starving from hunger and thirst.

It is reported that reinforcements are coming to aid Villa in the attack, and that additional ammunition supplies are being brought up.

The 14,000 Carranza reinforcements for the Agua Prieta garrison coming here over American territory from Laredo, Texas are arriving slowly. Few are on the ground, but it is thought the majority will be here within forty-eight hours. A lack of trains is blamed for the delay.

FRENCH SUBMARINE CAPTURED BY TURKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
BERLIN, November 3.—According to the Overseas News Agency the Turks captured the French submarine Turquoise nearly intact and will press the craft into their own use. The Turquoise was taken at the Dardanelles.

ALBANIANS MAY JOIN INVASION OF SERBIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
ROME, November 3.—Austria-Franz is reported to be arming Albanian bands with a view to sending them against the Serbs to assist the Bulgarians to cut their way through the Adriatic.

SHIP'S OFFICER ARRESTED

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shipno)
SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—Fifteen minutes before the China left San Francisco on her way to the Orient, Captain Brennan was arrested. Captain Brennan was formerly fleet officer of the Mongolia, and when the Mongolia last arrived in this city, eighty-six Chinese stowaways were found on board. It is thought that Captain Brennan was arrested for this reason.